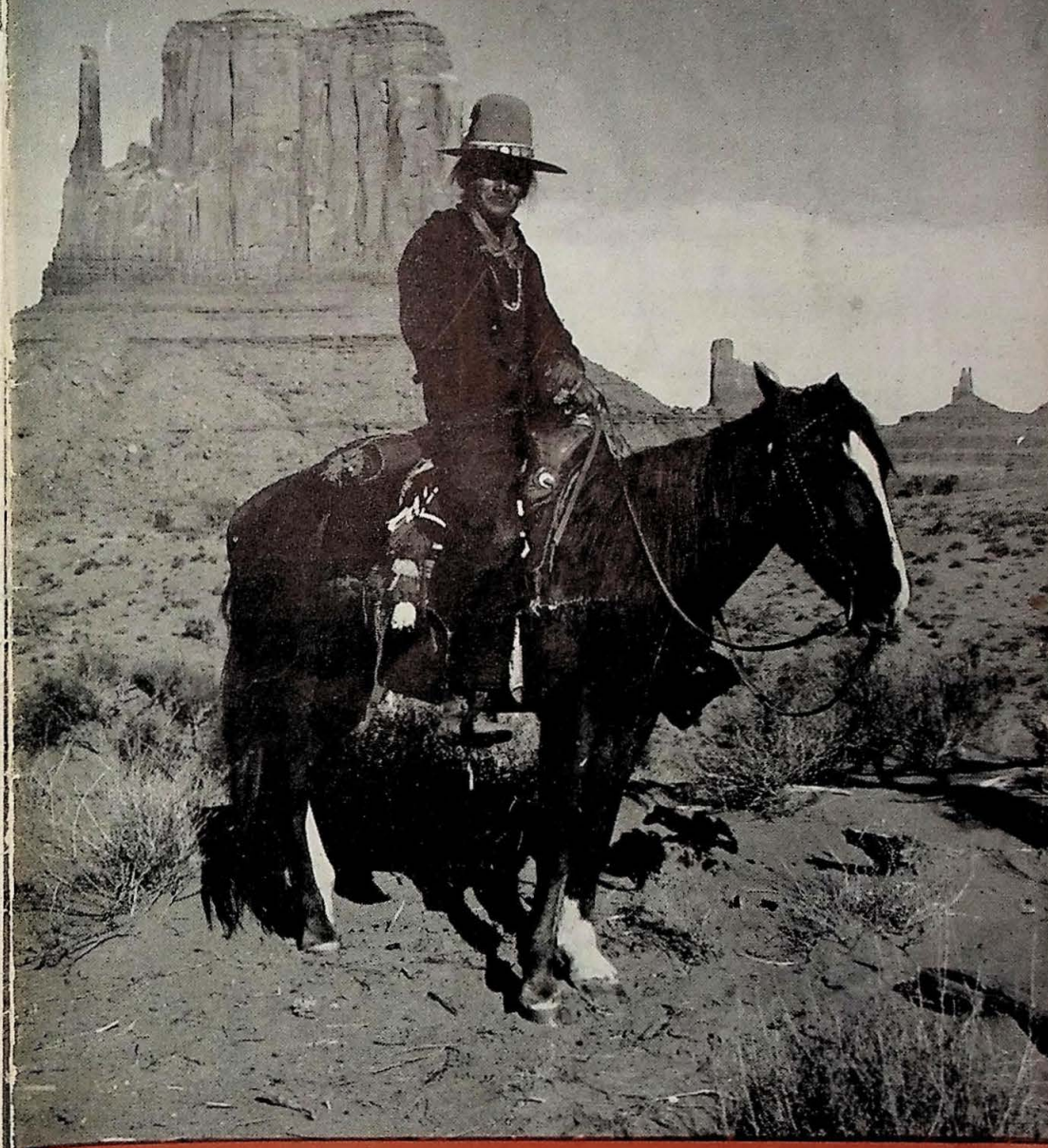
SMELTINGCO



Vol. 9 No. 8 September, 1951

OUR RIGHTS AS HUMAN BEINGS

A Dramatic Picture Presentation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

If a person, anywhere in the world, wanted to know to what rights he is entitled as a human being, there is available today the most complete and most recognized reference source ever offered for the guidance of mankind—THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

The Declaration was adopted by the third session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on December 10, 1948, in Paris. It has been hailed as one of the great, historic documents of our age.

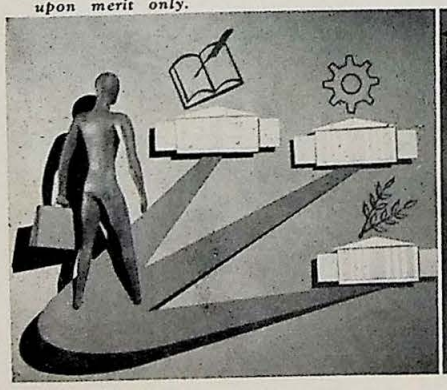
The Declaration is a world platform covering the entire range of human rights, from man's most inner rights to freedom of thought and conviction, to such recent social and economic rights as the right to education, to adequate income, and to rest and leisure. Adoption of the Declaration by the 58 member nations then comprising the United Nations came after years of study and months of debate.

All member nations contributed some part of the Declaration. In it are the combined experience, morals, laws, aims and beliefs of the many different peoples of the many different nations making up the United Nations.

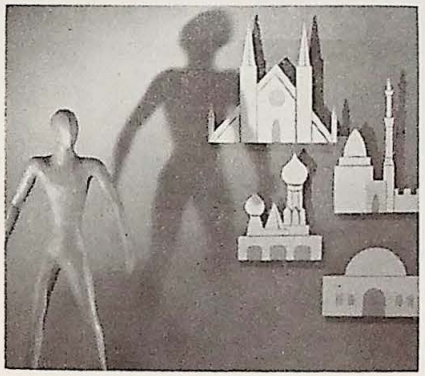
In order to dramatize and make vivid in popular terms the 30 clauses comprising the Declaration a specially designed film strip, composed of 73 frames, has been produced by the Films and Visual Information Division of the Department of Public Information.

This symbolic figure represents all of us, everyone on earth, whoever we are, without distinction of any kind such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

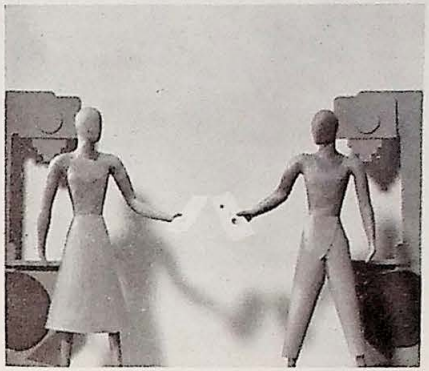
All of us have a right to an education which should be free in the elementary stages. Higher education should be made generally available to all who seek it, with admittance to these schools based upon merit only.



It is a violation of our human rights to suffer interference or attacks upon our privacy, our family, our homes, our correspondence, and upon our honor and reputation.



Everyone has the right to freedom of thought and conscience; freedom of religion; the right to change one's religion or belief; to practice one's religion alone, with others, in private or in public.



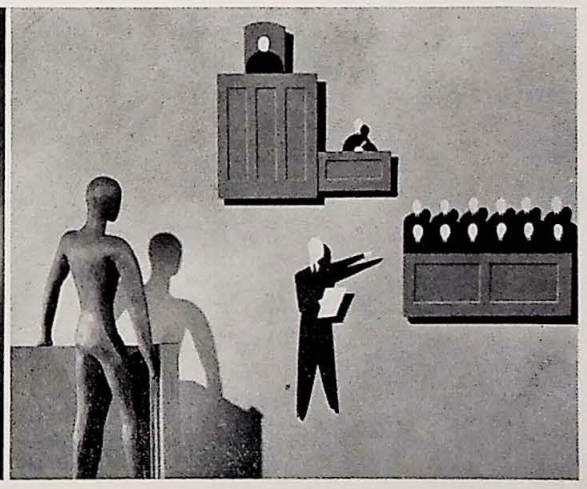
Everyone, without discrimination, is entitled to equal pay for equal work, just and favorable wages and working conditions, and protection against unemployment; the right to form and join trade unions for the protection of our interests.

Prepared so as to serve as a basis for group discussions, the film strip is available free of charge to schools, organizations and groups from the Department of Public Information, Films and Visual Information Division, Lake Success, New York, or from the nearest United Nations Information Center.

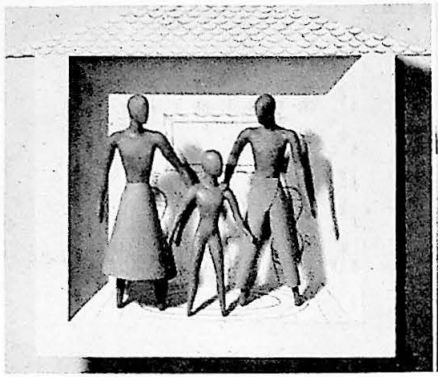
The thirteen photographs shown on these pages were selected from the film strip to illustrate some of the important points of the Declaration.

No one shall be kept in slavery or enslaved in any form.

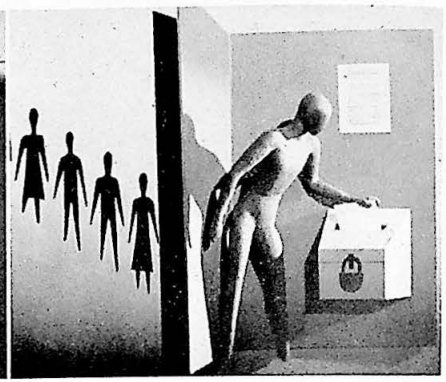
Everyone is entitled to full equality before the law, to fair and public hearings; innocent until proven guilty; entitled to adequate guarantees for defense against charges.



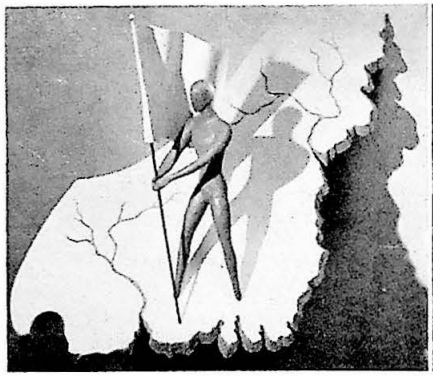
Our Rights As Human Beings



It is our right to raise a family. The family is the natural fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the state. Motherhood and children are entitled to special care and assistance.

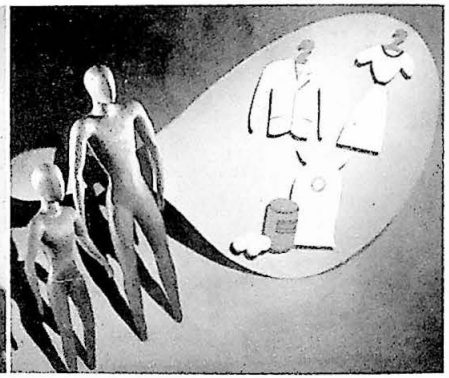


The Declaration proclaims that the will of the people shall be the authority of government, expressed through free voting methods, in periodic and genuine elections by universal and equal suffrage. Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country and have equal access to public office.



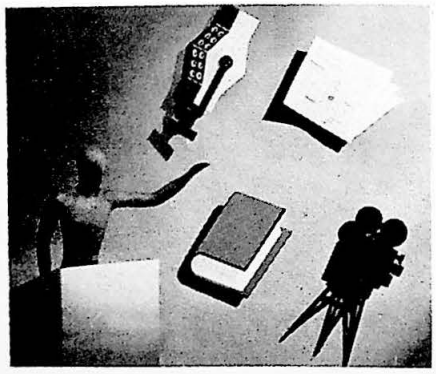
The Declaration proclaims that every human being has the right to a nationality. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality or denied the right to change it.

The Declaration affirs the right to freedom of opinion and expression; the right to hold opinion; the right to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media regardless of national frontiers.



We and our families are entitled to a standard of living adequate for health and well-being. This includes the right to adequate food and clothing, housing, medical care and social service.

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.



WHAT THEY SAY AND WHAT THEY DO!

By GEORGE S. BENSON
President, Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas

LET'S STOP THIS WASTE!

"Then spake Jesus to the multitude, and to his disciples, saying, 'The scribes and Pharisees sit in Moses' seat: All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works; for they say, and do not.' "—Matthew 3:23. From this admonition of Christ has grown a popular precept, usually reserved for mortals who haven't formed the habit of practicing what they preach. It goes like this: Do as he says, not as he does.

Leland Burress, editor of the Gooding (Idaho) *Weekly Leader*, thinks the precept might well apply in the case of Edward H. Foley, a Federal Treasury official, and what happened recently at Sun Valley. Mr. Foley had come out to Sun Valley from Washington to tell the Idaho Bankers Association what this country needs and what each citizen should do. Mr. Burress, the reporter-editor, got the facts.

Saying and Doing

What Mr. Foley said: "One major financial mobilization need at this time is that each individual citizen be made acutely aware of the desirability of curtailing his own expenditure programs so far as they fall outside the defense area." In other words, we citizens must cut down on non-essential expenses, tighten up the old belt, cheerfully sacrifice our pleasures so that we can meet the tax bill for the nation's defense."

What Mr. Foley did: He took with him to Sun Valley his wife and Mr. Preston Delano, Federal comptroller, and Mrs. Delano. The Foley party disdained use of commercial transportation. They decided, it seems, to make the trip a pleasure junket supreme! A 40-passenger four-motored Coast Guard transport, with a crew of six officers and enlisted men, became the private air liner for the party of four. The Foley party remained at the swank Sun Valley resort altogether four days — and so did the flight crew of six. Just the gas and lubrication only for the party's junket cost an estimated $1,945 and the crew's pay and maintenance expense for the four-motored Coast Guard transport must, of course, be added to the cost which citizen-taxpayer must "tighten up the old belt" to pay!

Economy—Yes and No

"Strict economy in non-defense spending is required," said President Truman in his budget message. And Secretary of Defense Geo. Marshall echoed: "We must avoid waste of the productive energies that have helped make our nation powerful." That's what they say. But where are the economy measures? Well, the Secretary of the Treasury has just renewed a request for $100 billion in new taxes—which would hit the earnings of everyone a severe blow.

It is true (as Secretary Snyder says) that we should balance the budget. This is a basic need to halt ruinous inflation. But it is also true that present tax revenue would be more than sufficient to meet all the real needs of the government—IF capable management and strict economy were applied throughout the whole extravagant and seemingly heedless Federal bureaucracy. It's a big "IF". Tightening up the old belt seems to be a slogan meant only for taxpayers.

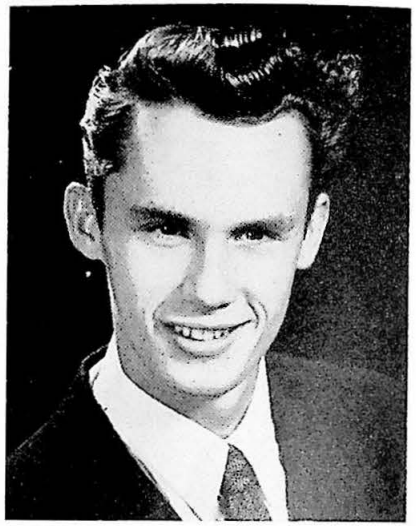
AWARDED SCHOLARSHIP

Dellas L. Mikich, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mikich, 27 Hansen Avenue, Midvale, was awarded the 1951 Walter Hazen Eardley Scholarship in non-ferrous metallurgy given by the Company.

Mr. Mikich graduated from the Jordan High School this spring. He was a member of the math club. His father has been employed at the Midvale Smelter for over thirty years.

Mr. Mikich was recommended for this scholarship by the Fellowship and Scholarship Committee of the University of Utah on the basis of his high school scholastic record, aptitude for engineering study and personal character.

The scholarship provides $400 a year for a full four-year engineering course, together with an opportunity for the recipient to work at one of the Company's plants during summer vacations.



Mr. Mikich began his studies under the scholarship at the University of Utah in September.

He was the only applicant for the scholarship announced by the Company this year.

Death Punches No Timeclock!

Industry is winning the battle against work accidents. Year after year, our nation turns in record new lows in work accident rates.

But we are making no such spectacular progress in eliminating accidents to workers when they are off the job.

On the job we are influenced for safety in many ways. Posters hammer safety messages. Foremen talk safe working procedures. Company rules require careful work practices. Safety devices and safety equipment protect the workers.

But it is a serious, and often fatal, mistake for us to relax once we've punched out our timecard and put our working clothing in the locker.

We are, it is true, out from under supervision and beyond the jurisdiction of company safety rules. But the hazard is still there. It is, in fact, increased. For every worker killed on the job there are two workers killed by accidents while off the job.

This country is mobilizing more and more forces to fight the off-the-job accident problem. Better highways, more intelligent traffic regulation, tighter control of public buildings and public recreation—these all help. And such organizations as The Advertising Council and the National Safety Council, through their "Stop Accidents" campaign, are doing their best to awaken our people to the dangers they face in their homes, on the streets and in other places.

But common sense gives the best possible reason for playing safe away from work. Off the job accidents kill 33,500 American workers a year. They cripple another 2,600,000. They knock out 60,000,000 man-days of wage-earning productive time—time you can't afford to lose in a period of rising prices, and time the nation can't afford to lose in such an emergency as we face today.

So, the next time you punch out your timecard and head for home, please remember,

Death punches no time clock! He works a 24-hour day!

—The Acetate News

According to a recent article published by the Tax Foundation, Barnum, with his avidity for outsize humans, could have used a 5,578-lb. man in his sideshow. But such a human weight is impossible, you say. Not according to scientifically accurate estimates made by the people who run the famed Hayden Planetarium in New York City. As a current exhibition of celestial data, the Planetarium has set up five scales, each designed to show, for instance, what a man weighing 200 lbs. on Earth would weigh on the various planets because of differences in gravity and mass.

By stepping successively on each of the scales, the 200-lb Earth man is shown to weigh only 170 lbs. on Venus, a mere 76 lbs. on Mars, 528 lbs. on Jupiter, shrink to 32 lbs. on the Moon—but on the Sun would weigh 5,578 lbs.

Turning from this space dimension question to a more weighty problem in time dimension — and utilizing the same "scale" method—some equally startling disparities with reference to the purchasing power of your $100 pension, your $1,000 Government bond, $1,500 insurance policy, or wages — all caused by inflation and its effect on the purchasing power of the dollar —can be shown. If, instead of designating the "scales" as Jupiter, Venus, etc., they are marked as the years 1913, 1920, 1933, 1939, 1948, and 1951, the respective "weight" of these items in those years would be shown as follows:

Year	*$1,000 Government Bond*	*$1,500 Insurance Policy*	*$3,500 Annual Wage*	*$100 Pension Check*
1939	$1,000	$1,500	$3,500	$100
1913	1,406	2,109	4,921	141
1920	693	1,040	2,426	70
1933	1,075	1,612	3,762	108
1948	581	872	2,034	58
1951	539	808	1,886	54

JOB EVALUATION - HOW IT WORKS

Editor's Note: In the August issue of *Smeltingco* we gave a short history of Job Evaluation, briefly described four basic job evaluation methods and cited figures to show that job evaluation is a major undertaking which requires much time and effort.

The job evaluation study now in progress at the Company's Midvale Plant and U. S. and Lark Mine is based upon one of a number of point-rating methods. The method employed requires that each job be described in writing. Thereafter a representative group of jobs called key jobs are selected. The key jobs are classified first for the purpose of establishing a basis or pattern for the classification of all other jobs. When the jobs have been completely classified, the classification automatically provides each job with a numerical value which is then its job-class number. Thus, a job that receives the numerical value of 6 is classified as "Job Class 6."

To date all jobs have been described in writing and the descriptions have been checked (see end of this article for an example of a typical job description). The work of classifying key jobs has been in progress since July 30. This work is difficult and time-consuming. The successful use of job evaluation in determining the rates of pay for all jobs depends on how carefully, how well and how accurately this work is done by the classification committee.

This phase of job evaluation is so important that it should be understood by everyone who may be affected by the job evaluation study. The job descriptions are analyzed by a committee consisting of representatives of the employees, the Union and the Company. To guide the committee in its analysis of jobs, a manual known as the Cooperative Wage Study Manual is used by the committee. This manual was jointly agreed upon by the Union and the Company in July of this year. It provides the key by which jobs shall be analyzed and classified and further provides the numerical values which ultimately determine the job-class into which any particular job falls. According to the manual, each job is examined as to twelve basic requirements which are called factors in the manual.

Factors

1. Pre-employment Training.
2. Employment Training and Experience.
3. Mental Skill.
4. Manual Skill.
5. Responsibility for Material.
6. Responsibility for Tools and Equipment.
7. Responsibility for Operations.
8. Responsibiilty for Safety of Others.
9. Mental Effort.
10. Physical Effort.
11. Surroundings.
12. Hazards.

It is the classification committee's duty to determine to what extent each of the twelve factors applies to the job under consideration. A simple method of determining the extent that each factor applies to a job would have been to have used the grades low, medium and high. Instead, a more complicated arrangement has been used. To illustrate, let us examine Factor 10—Physical Effort. This factor is reproduced in detail from the Cooperative Job Study Manual.

COVER

A Navajo Indian riding his pony in Utah's Scenic "Monument Valley." The rock formation in the background, known as "The Miller", rises 1500 feet above the level of the valley.

10. PHYSICAL EFFORT

Consider the muscular exertion required by the job for the performance of a fair day's work. Select that level which best describes the average degree of muscular exertion required throughout the shift.

CODE	JOB REQUIREMENTS	Numerical Classification
A	**Minimum physical exertion:**	
	Perform very light work, such as sitting or standing for purposes of observations, and such work as very light assembly and adjustment. Plan and direct work. Weigh and record.	Base
B	**Light physical exertion:**	
	Use light hand tools (handle fairly light hand tools). and handle a fairly light material manually. Operate crane-type or hoist-type controls, light valves. Operate powered mobile equipment. Sweep, clean up. Shovel light materials.	.3
C	**Moderate physical exertion:**	
	Handle medium-weight materials. Use a variety of medium-sized hand tools for performing journeyman's work. Climb and work from ladders. Operate heavy controls and valves. Use light sledge. Operate light pneumatic tools and drills.	.8
D	**Heavy physical exertion:**	
	Use heavy tools and handle heavy materials manually. Shovel heavy materials Use pick, heavy bars. Operate heavy pneumatic tools and drills.	1.5
E	**Extreme physical effort:**	
	Extremely heavy lifting, pushing or pulling.	2.5

You will note that instead of dividing the extent or the degree that physical effort is present in a job into a low, medium and high, it is divided into:

A. Minimum physical exertion.
B. Light physical exertion.
C. Moderate physical exertion.
D. Heavy physical exertion.
E. Extreme physical exertion.

The committee must decide which of these five grades applies to the job under consideration. Does the job fall in grade A, B, or one of the other three? To help the committee decide there is written under each of the five grades a brief description of the character of the work that is considered to be the kind that would apply. The committee actually performs a matching job, that is, it takes the job under consideration and attempts to match the requirements of the job for physical effort with one of the five grades described. The one that most accurately describes the average degree of muscular exertion required throughout the shift for the job under consideration is the one that the committee member should use. For simplicity, he merely labels the physical effort factor for the job under consideration, Code A, B, C, D or E, as the case may be. The other

eleven factors are coded in a similar manner to that shown above for the factor physical effort. In each instance the language, of course, differs. Some factors have more codes than others and the numerical classification or values also vary.

When the classification work is completed it is then a simple matter to translate the codes for any of the factors into numerical values. The code letter is found on the left hand margin of the manual and the corresponding numerical value of the "numerical classification", as it is called, is found on the right hand side of the manual. These numerical values are applied in place of the code letters and the twelve values obtained for each of the twelve factors are added, producing a number which represents the job-class number for the job under consideration. You can see from studying the physical effort factor that it is important that the committee members do the most accurate job possible of matching, for if that is not done, then the job will not fall into the class of jobs in which it properly belongs and a new wage inequity will result.

Typical Job Description:

JOB DESCRIPTION

Department: Flotation Mill
Sub-Division: Concentrating
Plant: Midvale

Standard Code:
Standard Title:
Plant Title: Flotation Operator

PRIMARY FUNCTION

Observes, tests and regulates the operation of flotation machines, surge tanks, concentrating tables, reagent feeders and samplers.

Tools and Equipment:

Flotation machines, concentrating tables, reagent feeders, sample cutters, graduated cylinders, balance, vanning plaque, water hose, broom, hand tools, grease gun, etc.

Materials:

Pulp, water, reagents.

Source of Supervision:

General Foreman, Metallurgist, or Shift Foreman.

Direction Exercised:

None.

Working Procedure:

Operates flotation machines, surge tanks, samplers, concentrating tables, and reagent feeders by push-button controls.
Observes operation and regulates machine as necessary.
Takes regular samples which he delivers to the bucking room.
Regulates reagent feeders. Keeps reagent and pulp lines open.
Tests pulp density by weighing—adjusts water flow.
Makes simple reports.
Greases and makes minor repairs.

The above statement reflects the general details necessary to describe the principal function of the job identified, and shall not be construed as a detailed description of all of the work requirements that may be inherent in the job.

Note: This is the second of a series of discussions on job evaluation.

News Notes

LARK

PRES MITCHELL - *Reporting*

Dr. and Mrs. Beryle D. Stauffer of Arvada, Colorado, and their four children, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bertie Thomas during the month of August. Mrs. Stauffer is the daughter of Bertie Thomas, blacksmith at Lark.

* * *

Eldon Hanson, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Mitchell, Safety Inspector at Lark, was at home on furlough for a week's visit with his wife Betty and family before going overseas. He shipped out the last part of July for Germany.

* * *

Dan Brownson, Safety Inspector at Lark, passed around the cigars and candy to announce the arrival of a baby girl weighing 7 lbs. 4 ozs. at the Brownson home on August 15, 1951. Dan and Elaine are very happy about this their first child, but Dan hopes for three or four more in the future.

* * *

Miss Anne DuBois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max DuBois, has registered and is attending her first year of college at "College of Puget Sound," Tacoma, Washington. Mr. DuBois (Max) has a brother at Tacoma and it was there that the DuBois' spent their vacation in August. Anne liked the place so much that she returned and entered college.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Severson are the proud parents of a baby girl born on July 4 and we wish to extend congratulations and best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Severson.

* * *

Betty Kinsley, daughter of Lark Foreman Slim Kinsley and Mrs. Kinsley, was married to Ed Serwin in the Immaculate Conception Church at Copperton September 8, 1951. The newlyweds spent their honeymoon in Nevada and California and are now living in Salt Lake City where both are employed.

* * *

A DOG'S LIFE

by

VICTOR BORGE

(The Great Dane of the entertainment world, currently starring on ABC's "Victor Borge Time" and NBC-TV's "AllStar Revue.")

If you have any secrets, don't tell them to your dog. Remember, all dogs carry tales.

Then, of course, you can't believe a thing that some dogs tell you . . . particularly when they are bull dogs.

(Continued on page 27)

LARK DAY AT LAGOON

Riding the Whip.

Larkites held their annual outing at Lagoon on August 27 and a full day of fun and merriment was enjoyed by young and old alike.

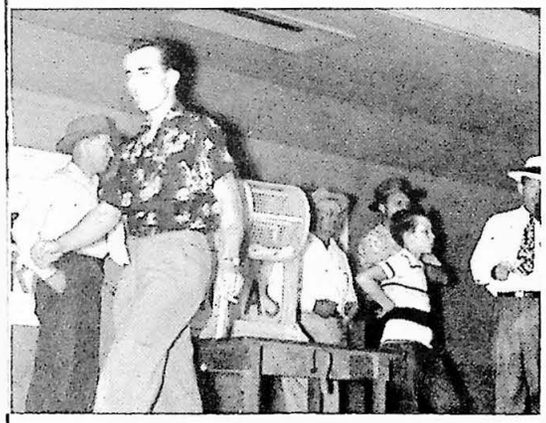
During the afternoon the gay crowd enjoyed the Lagoon amusements and family picnic lunches. At 5 p. m. a cash drawing was held and eleven lucky persons won a total of $120. First prize of $20 went to Ray Forbush, and Warren M. Hunt, Joe Medley, Ford J. Warburton, Del Jenkins, Mrs. Fay Higgenson, Elroy Michaelson, J. Smith, Carl Lance, LaVern Farnsworth and Bill Boulden each held $10 lucky numbers.

Sporting events began at 6:30 p. m. Foot races, sack races and three-legged races were held for the kiddies and foot races for the men and ladies. Cash prizes were awarded to all winners. In the tug-o'-war which followed, the night shift - St. Joe team won over the day shift and surface heavyweights to cop a $20 cash prize. The losers received $10 to help salve their blisters.

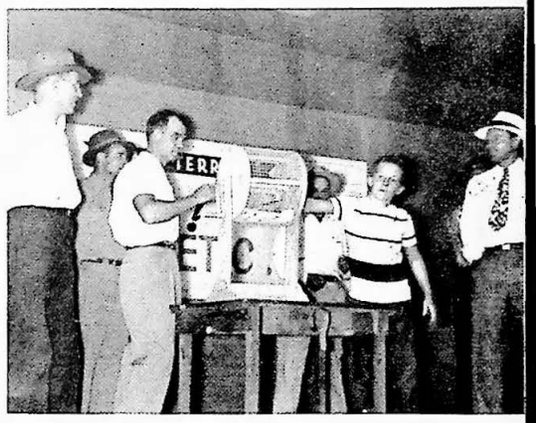
The Lark Athletic Association sponsored the outing. Committee members who earned the credit for the successful day were: Clarence V. Hatt, chairman; Donald Swasey, Jack Whitmore, Floyd Rasmussen, Clarence Case, Coy Michaelson and Bob Sonne.

Small fry enjoy the "putt-putt" boats.

Crowds watch a lucky winner receive his cash at drawing.



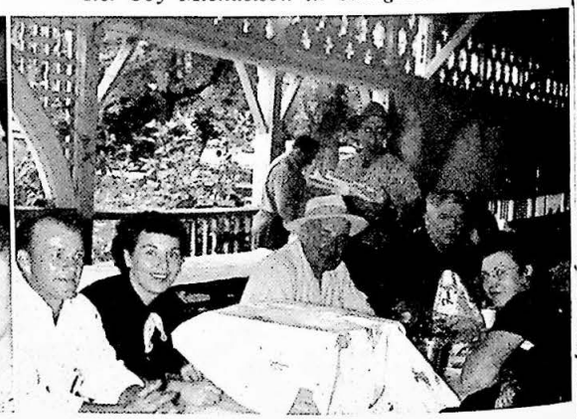
Ray Forbush walks off with $20 1st prize in drawing.



Athletic Committee conducts drawing. Left to right: Floyd Rasmussen, Don Swasey, Clarence Case, Clarence Hatt, Coy Michaelson and Bob Sonne.

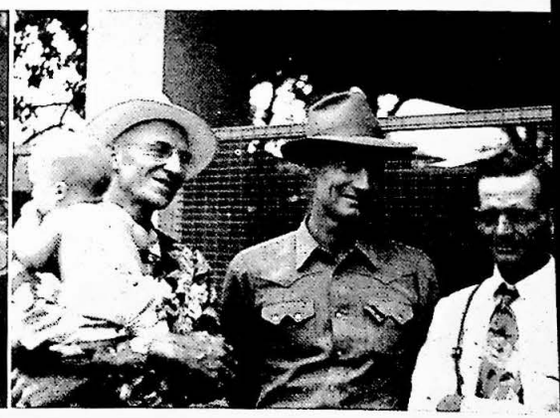
Boyd and Sonne families enjoy their picnic lunch.

Lancasters, Roberts and Fenstermakers. Coy Michaelson in background.



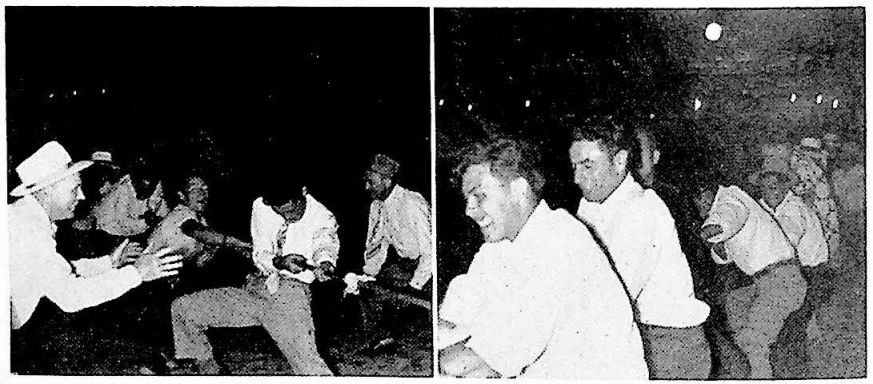
Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Nell, LaVern Farnsworth family.

Slim Kinsley, grandson, son Michael, Everett Randall, and Chris Bristol.



LARK DAY AT LAGOON

Highlight of the races. Winners won cash prizes.



Night Shift (left) pulled Day Shift (right) over the line to win spirited tug-o'-war contest.

SALT LAKE OFFICE

VIRGINIA MAGLEBY - *Reporting*

As summer draws to a close, vacation trips enjoyed the past two months are still news. Reid Jensen and mother visited Portland, Oregon, and drove down the coast to San Francisco. Florence and Bob Smith visited friends and relatives in Berkeley, California, and Portland, Oregon. Edna Coleman was also an Oregon visitor, spending some time with her brother at Medford. Originally from Cardston, Canada, Grace Coombs went back home to visit her sisters and enjoyed a nice rest at a ranch on Waterton Lakes. Beverly Affeldt visited with her brother for a week in San Francisco. The Andy Sathers visited relatives in Seattle, Washington. Walter and Mrs. Latshaw enjoyed the boat trip from Seattle to Victoria, Vancouver, and other points along the Canadian coast last year so much they repeated it again this year.

Guy and Mrs. Wilton visited Colorado Springs in September, visiting son Bob who is a Captain in the Army Dental Corps and stationed at Camp Carson. They also found time to visit Pikes Peak, The Cave of the Winds, Garden of the Gods, and other scenic points in the Colorado Rockies. Cliff Finley and the Mrs., with Mrs. Finley's parents, practically toured the U. S. A., driving to Seattle, took the boat to Victoria, crossed Idaho, through Glacier National Park, over through North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and on to Washington, D. C., where they spent five days visiting congress and saw President Truman and Vice President Barkley. From Washington they went on to New York City and then home. Gladys and Ralph Dunn returned to their favorite ranch on the Hoback River for a vacation of relaxation. It was a trip to Abingdon, Virginia, and a visit with a sister which climaxed the summer for Afton Bradshaw.

Smeltingco welcomes back Bernal Osborne, Ore Purchasing Department. Bernal returned on September 4 after a year of active duty in Uncle Sam's Navy.

* * *

The Paul Hoods announced the arrival of a 7 lb. 11 oz. baby daughter on September 20. Paul works in the Engineering Department.

* * *

The stork visited Beth Bradshaw, former Stores Department steno, on August 17 leaving a new 9 lb. son. Mother and son are doing fine.

* * *

Smeltingco welcomes Carrol George McComb, who joined the Traffic Department September 4. Carrol has been with the Interstate Commerce Commission for the past fifteen years. He and Mrs. McComb reside at 1541 East 4225 South.

* * *

Charles M. Hauptman joined the Company September 1 as a geologist in the Oil Department. Mr. Hauptman was previously employed by the California Company at New Orleans, La. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska. Charles and wife Anne have three sons and a daughter. *Smeltingco* bids you welcome.

* * *

MASTER TRUTH

There is more light than shadow;
There are more smiles than cares;
More grass grows on the meadow
Than brambles, weeds, and tares.
There is more song than weeping;
There is more sun than rain;
There is more golden reaping
Than lost and blighted grain.
There is more peace than terror;
There is more hope than fear;
There is more truth than error;
More rights than wrongs appear.
On the long road to glory
We climb more than we fall;
And by and large the story
Comes out right after all.

—Clarence Edwin Flynn in "Good Business"

Smelter Day at Lagoon

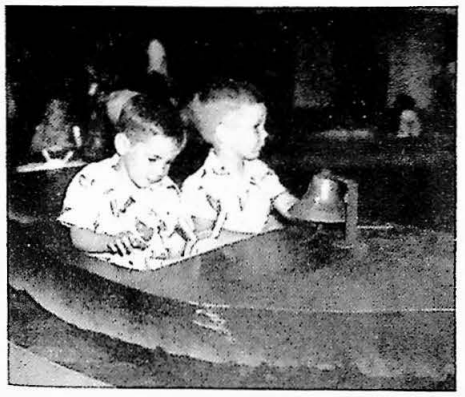
Employees of the Midvale Plant and Salt Lake Office, together with their families, enjoyed another big "Smelter Day" at Lagoon on August 24. The afternoon of fun, games and prizes was enjoyed, particularly by the "small fry", who were present in goodly numbers. Many of the "oldsters", however, seemed to be having just about as much fun. In the bubble-gum contest, Reed Thaxton's wife walked off with the honors (and the cash) for blowing the biggest bubble — which was really a "whopper". In other contests, Mrs. Huck Robertson won the balloon-blowing contest and Mrs. Tom Starkovich won the nail-driving contest. The Smelter boys dominated the athletic rivalry with the Flotation Mill this year, winning the tug-o'-war, and then later in the afternoon taking a hard-fought softball game. The ball game was not decided until the final inning when, with the score tied at 5 to 5, John Labrum poled a beautiful "homer" to bring in the winning run. In another softball game, the Assay Office outlasted the Salt Lake Office, winning by a good margin—but not until the Salt Lake boys had grown "weak" from "cussing" the umpire.

All in all it was a grand day enjoyed by everyone who attended.

Florence Smith, the Paul Lubecks, Jack and Mrs. Guthrie and the Roscoe Webbs enjoying their picnic lunch.

Lagoon's "Rio Grande Prospector" carried young and old alike.

Small fry haunted the merry-go-round.



Bruce and Brent, sons of Dave Allen, Industrial Relations Department, like hundreds of other youngsters, enjoyed riding the "putt-putt" boats.

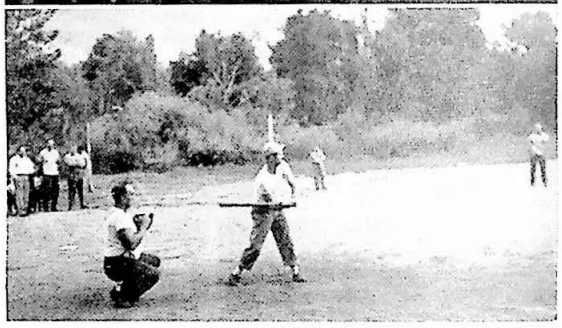
The "Andy" Andersons and the "Wash" Bobergs play the ponies—but no candy.

Roy Jenkins dishes out pop to Nels Nelson and Mrs. Ray Nelson.

SMELTER DAY AT LAGOON

The "beef trust" in action. Smelter boys pulled the Millmen across the line.

Tug - o' - war participants share the spoils — a case of 3.2.



Bill Brown, Mill team, courting a shiner behind plate and Tex Westerman, Smelter team, at bat. The Smelter boys won.

Champion bubble gum blower, Mrs. Reed Thaxton (behind balloon), at left Leah and LaRae Jenkins, at right Frank Larson and Reed Thaxton.

MIDVALE PLANT

DON NYDEGGER - *Reporting*

Boys are ahead 4 to 2 in the Midvale Plant employees' diaper parade. During the past two months Ielo Goff, Glenn Duncombe, Joe Wheeler and Elmo Densley reported new sons in their households while William Cunningham's and Alva Steadman's wives presented them with baby girls.

* * *

Bill Landers, Main office, was selected by the American Legion as one of the coaches to guide the American Legion All-Stars in a game held at Derks Field August 20. Bill helped guide the Metropolitan All-Star team to a 10 to 2 victory over the opposing all-star team. During the two days of festivities, which included a banquet at the Hotel Newhouse, Bill had a wonderful time.

* * *

COW CAIN'T PLOW AND MULE'S DED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP)—The Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management received this letter, penciled on a single sheet of paper:

"The United States Land Man

"Dear Mr. Man

"I am a very pour old ledy an wood likke to get a peace of the guvernmint free achers. My mule is ded too munths an I caint plow the wite cow as she dew not no how. Pleas give achers what sumbody is got in corn so my wite cow can git fat again. I must hurry the mailman is waiting. Pleas hurry my achers

Mrs. (Name withheld by bureau)

"My name aint really Mrs. as I aint bin marred. I have three big children by to or three men. Will that make any difference?

"P. S. Pleas do not let my neibors no that I aint bin marred."

A bureau spokesman said Wednesday that this letter would have been answered in the same manner as any other request for public land information—except that the writer failed to give her address.

* * *

U. S. Bureau of the Census reports that coal is used for heating in 14,557,000 American homes.

Plant Employees Retire

Two more old-time Midvale Plant employees have joined the ranks of retirees. Closing their careers on August 31 are Walter Erickson and Daniel W. Mabey.

Walter's continuous service record dates back to October 1, 1914, when he started to work at the old concentrator. He spent his entire time working at the Flot Mill. At the time of his retirement he was top man in seniority at the Mill. Since retiring, Walt underwent an operation but is now on the road to recovery.

* * *

Dan also spent his smelting career in one department, the D & L Roasters. His continuous service record dates back to December 26th, 1928. Dan has a farm in Riverton and will probably keep as busy as he desires during his retirement.

* * *

Wedding bells tolled for Miss Henrietta Meyer and F. J. Marshall, Blast Furnace General Foreman, July 27. Joe and his bride were married in Southgate, California, and spent their honeymoon touring California. They are making their home in Salt Lake City.

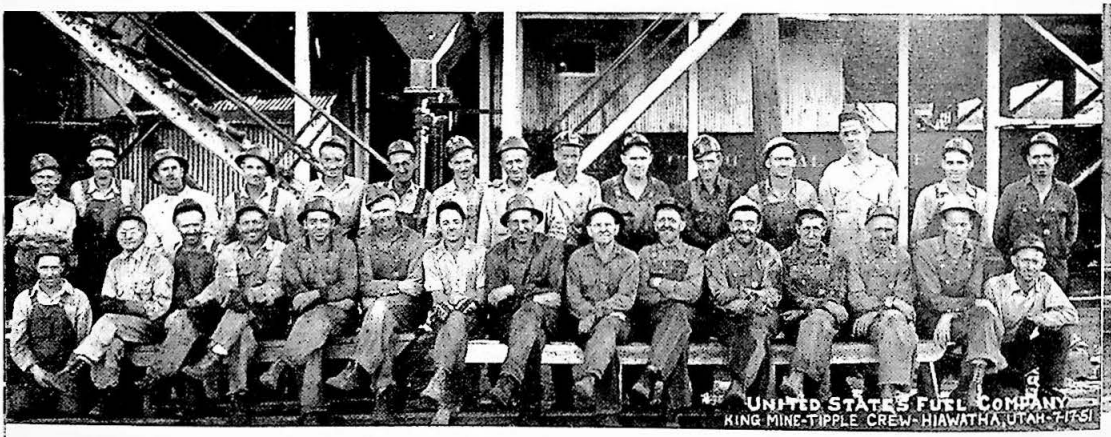
* * *

Henry Johnson gave the bride away on July 20 when his daughter, Beverly Ann, married Leon Hawkes.

KING MINE EMPLOYEES HAVE THEIR PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN

SUPERVISORY AND OFFICE FORCE: Shefton Gordon, John Reed, N. Lee Kirk, Byron Burmester, Dan Garber, Jr., Joseph Franich, Lewis Finley, Paul Storrs, Russell Ramey, Lois Larsen, T. C. Jackson, Virginia Garber, Joseph Parmley, Dean Pettey, Bernard Christensen.

JOE PARMLEY'S MECHANICAL CREW: Junius Day, Herbert Marshall, William Burn, Harry Hayes, Paul Viellard, Monroe Bearnson, Lloyd Ungerman, Daniel Grundvig, Max Littlejohn, Leon Draper, Max Finley, Joseph Parmley, James Brandson, Jack Judi, William Starr, Raymond Thurman, Von Anderson, George Reaveley.



PREPARATION PLANT CREW B SHIFT: Max Tucker, Joe Alexander, Jessee Huntington, Arley Atwood, Everond Marshall, Edgar Ward, Charles Lofley, Peter McElprang, D. V. Garber, John Jacobs, Joe Colosimo, Merril Kirby, Arthur Kilcrease, William Marshall, Louis Albrechtson, Mervin Nelson, Joseph Frandson, Wallace Knight, Alonzo Richards, Richard Hampshire, Jr., Ike Jensen, Paul Palmer, Grant Oliver, Roy Oviatt, Ivan Lambson, Ellis Pettey, George Lake, Sr., Mike Kouranakis, Ramon Madrid, Charles Collard.

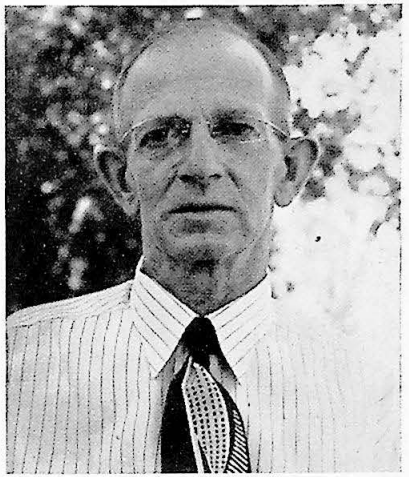
PREPARATION PLANT CREW A SHIFT: George Falsone, John Fofley, Glenn Davis, Alonzo Oveson, Mike Orphanakis, Lavon Carmer, Einar Erickson, Perry McArthur, James Hardy, James Olsen, Bill Lott, Bill Baldwin, Lawrence Peretti, Dean Pettey, Russell Ramey, George Mitanis, James Oveson, C. M. Littlejohn, Bill Burgess, Clifford Grange, Herbert Bawden, Sam Falsone, Richard Hampshire, Neil Todd, Milton Johnson, Lloyd Lott, Clifford Erickson, Oscar Wayman, Merlin Geary, Vonal Allred, Tim Simmons, Gilbert Klecker, William Alexander, Hobart Simmons, Kenneth Allred, Ray Story.

UNDERGROUND MINE CREW A SHIFT: Arnold Wayman, Grover Killpack, Clee Gordon, Merrill Bearnson, Charles Majnik, Dan Garber, Jr., Max Robb, Don Snow, Ruel Johansen, Emery Durand, Ray Larsen, Oren Wilson, George Cook, Sam Alger, Arne Leis, Marion Wheeler, Harrison Nix, Glen Thomas, Bertley Jensen, Shefton Gordon, Ermon Rowley, Virgil Raulston, John Smodey, Albert Palazzi, Van Jones, Floyd Jones, Lloyd Jones, Mike Gionikakis, Val Anderson, Austin Johnson, Robert Ellis, Angelo Pappas, Orville Hansen, David Heaton, E. R. Johnson, Lee McMullin, George Justice, Jethro Killpack, Arnold Wayman, Jr., Von Gordon, Bill Jones, Merrill Rasmussen, Jack Vaught, Nick Katsavrias, Bill Beveridge, Tony Reva, Obie Richardson, Clarence Allred, Jr., Warren DeFriez, Blake Gordon, James Martin, Mike Stifos, Rex Fillmore, Robert Henderson, Jim Nichols, Leslie Truman, Stanley McCormick, James Stanley, Byron Cook, Lund Leonard, Howard Williams, Chester Simms, Floyd Anderson, James Martino, Ross Gordon, John Lopan, Sam Velasquez, Alexander Beveridge, Clover Richardson, Allen Cox, Frank White, Aron Hansen, Louritz Hansen, Byrd Gordon, Paul Pappas, Roldo Shaw, Houston LeFlore, Keith Jones, Lewis Pappas, Leland Powell, Calvin Story, Lynn Collard, Mel Sherfick, Orville Lowe, Tom Majnik, Ted Fitzgerald, Bert Wilde, Norton Adams, Louis Koncher, Peter Martino, Sam Colosimo.

UNDERGROUND MINE CREW B SHIFT: Ronald Broderick, Van Gardner, Harry Vogrenic, Grant Edwards, Cloyd Fillmore, Jack Peak, T. C. Neilson, Archie McArthur, Sheril Jensen, Bernard Christensen, Armond Johnson, Clarence Wall, Hal Guymon, Blake Jones, Hal Davis, Fred Durand, Dan Grundvig, Del Ray Brotherson, Guy Curb, John Pakis, Val Nelson, Leon Ungerman, John Perez, Dave Alexander, Reid Bailey, Antonios Fronimos, John Burt, Leslie Cook, Lawrence Ponchur, Ross Anderson, Ralph Jensen, Virge Olsen, Jim Olsen, Ernest Bishop, LaMar Bishop, Samuel Brasher, Len Anderson, Paul Majnik, Roy Babcock, Levi Thomas, George Petrolakis, Glendon Snow, Jack Moffitt, Soren Anderson, Owen Smith, Claude Wheeler, Clee Marshall, Willis Wilson, Clarence Brasher, Clive Gordon, B. A. Howard, Jess Eldinghoff, Kenneth Anderson, Nelson McFadden, Homer Moffitt, Ezra Buttrey, Lynn Guymon, Bruce Lott, Clee Johnson, Leonard Jensen, John Armstrom, Kendell Barnett, Barney Jensen, Carl Dixon, Don Allred, Garth Peacock, Bruce Davis, Q. Anderson, Orson Majors.

HIAWATHA

John Burt Retires



After 55 years of work in various coal mines, John Burt retired August 1, 1951.

Born April 23, 1884, in Stonehouse, Lancashire, Scotland, John started working in the mines there at the age of 9. He came to the United States in 1904 where he worked in Colorado and Illinois mines. In 1915 he joined the Canadian army serving 3 years, after which he went back to Scotland and worked in the mines for 6 years. In 1921 he and his wife Jeanie came back to the United States and to West Hiawatha. He left Hiawatha 2 years later to work in Burnett, Washington, returning to Hiawatha in 1925.

During all these years of underground work, John lost 4 months' time. This loss of time was due to a hand injury received during his earlier years at Hiawatha.

The Burts at the present time have not made any definite plans as to where they will enjoy their retirement, but they will be a credit to any community as they have been to Hiawatha.

* * *

King Koalers Win

As a fitting climax to the baseball season, Hiawatha King Koalers and a large contingent of Faithful Hiawatha rooters journeyed to the Annual Baseball Tournament at Levan, Utah, and returned with the championship.

After six long years of competing the King Koalers won first place prize money and a beautiful trophy.

The first game was a four-hit shutout against Pleasant Grove pitched by Johnny Birge (one of the allowed pick-up players).

Game two was an exciting hit and run affair with a 16-6 score in which the King Koal sluggers battered four Ephraim pitchers for a total of 24 base hits.

Game three was a contest with Levan for the championship. This game was really a thriller and ended with a score of 6-5. The final out was made at home plate with the bases full of Levan runners.

A few of the Hiawatha fans including Lee Kirk needed transfusions after the game ended.

Hiawatha players picked on the All-Star team were: Glen Davis, catcher; Johnny Birge, pitcher; Hub Hardgrave, 1st base; Ira Lowe, 2nd base; Harry Vogrenic, shortstop, and Joe Dowd, centerfield.

News About Our Boys In the Service

Sandy Eardley, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Eardley, is spending a well-earned 30-day leave at home. Sandy just returned from a year's service in Korea.

* * *

Ferron Pappas, son of Lewis Pappas, was home on a 5-day leave. Ferron is in the United States Air Force.

George Stifos, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Stifos, was home on a 5-day leave recently and on returning to camp was sent to Germany.

Dan Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Miller, formerly of Hiawatha, visited with his many friends in Hiawatha during a recent leave. He is now in Korea.

Bernard Christensen, U. S. Navy and son of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Christensen, is home on a 10-day leave. Bernard will return to San Diego after his leave. Before coming home he attended a Navy school in Memphis, Tenn.

Darrel Story, son of Ray Story, was home for the Labor Day week end. Darrel reported back to Lowry Air Base in Colorado.

* * *

Bill Burgess, son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Burgess, is home on a 30-day leave. Bill has been fighting in Korea since last September.

Don Reaveley, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Reaveley, is at home on a 30-day sick leave. Don is also back from Korea. He was wounded in action twice and spent a month at the Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco, Calif., before coming home and will report back at the hospital after his leave.

* * *

Mike Kolovich, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Kolovich, is home on a 20-day leave. Mike will report back to Fort Lewis, Wash., where he should be discharged during December.

* * *

THE ART OF CRITICISM

By JUNELLEN

When you condemn a fellow's work
It's well to specify
Exactly what is wrong with it
And give the reasons why.
He'll bless you to his dying day
If you're a man who can
Support a fellow's ego while
You have him on the pan!
He'll follow you through thick and thin
If you're a man who won't
Neglect a fellow's ego while
You're saying to him "Don't!"
When you can see a fellow's work
Is righter than its wrong
Say " . . . Coming, Bob . . . "
And go away
If you would make him strong.

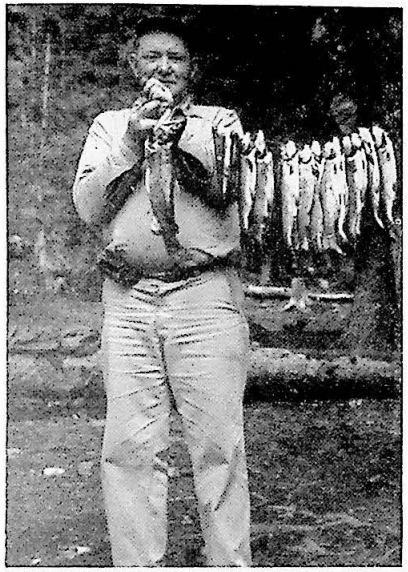
—*Reprinted from "Trained Men"*

* * *

Defense Mobilization Director Wilson is asking fuel users to lay in their winter supplies now in the interest of national defense.

U. S. SECTION

MARCEL CHIEA - *Reporting*



Joe Ross and his wife spent their vacation fishing at Washington Lake and Provo River. Joe says the fishing was good at both places. The picture shows Joe with the fish caught in the Provo River. The large one measured 23 inches and had a KSL tag on it. Incidentally, the big one was caught by his wife.

* * *

Acel Nielsen and Charles Frankenberger were each called home from work on Sunday, July 22. Reason: the stork paid them a visit and left a boy at the Nielsens and a girl at the Frankenbergers.

A baby boy was born to the Aaron Luceros on July 24.

* * *

Al Jensen says he spent his vacation fishing and taking life easy. Joe Tibolla and family toured Yellowstone Park, and did some fishing also.

* * *

We'd like to know what Roy Nealley has to do so important at the mouth of the Niagara Tunnel. Seems he stops there everytime he comes over to the U. S.

* * *

The office staff at the U. S. Section honored Clarence Wright at a dinner at the U. S. Hotel August 31, during which his co-workers presented him with a piece of luggage. Clarence retired September 1. He came to the U. S. on September 24, 1947.

* * *

Miss Bernice Martinez, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe A. Martinez, and Augustine Garcia of Salida, Colo., were married on the 25th of August. Attendant for the bride was Miss Ruby Martinez, sister. Best man for the groom was Reuben Chavez of Denver, Colo. The couple will make their home in Denver.

* * *

With a labor force of 431 thousand men, the nation's bituminous mines produced 512 million tons of coal in 1950.

* * *

Superintendent John Holmes managed to catch a nice mess of fish recently (see below). Where did you catch them, John?

A lovely bride of the summer season was Miss LaRue McCandless when she recited vows with Udell Westover Friday evening in Pleasant Grove LDS Ward. Bishop Ertman Christensen officiated at the ceremony. The new Mrs. Westover is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duane McCandless, 2797 Canyon View Drive, and the bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon G. Westover, Pleasant Grove. Numerous friends and relatives congratulated the newlyweds at a reception after the "I do's" were spoken. Imported ivory chantilly lace formed the bridal gown, which was styled with off-shoulder lines with yoke of marquisette edged in appliqued lace. A home in Pleasant Grove will be made by the newlyweds.

The Measure of Sincerity--Actions, Not Words

Quoted from the
UTAH TAXPAYERS' ASSOCIATION
Bulletin No. 9

THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED REPEATEDLY FOR STRONG CONTROLS so as "to stop inflation." He has voiced great dissatisfaction with the watered-down measure handed to him by Congress. WE AGREE WITH THE PRESIDENT that the ravages of inflation must be halted. We believe, however, that controls on government spending and waste are far more effective in stopping inflation than the controls asked for by Mr. Truman.

MAY WE SUGGEST that if the President is really seeking effective controls, they are his for the asking. First, if he would put his own house in order and then use the great power of his office, he could do much to check inflation at its source—swollen budgets and wasteful methods and practices in government. As Representative John Bell Williams of Mississippi said, "It's just as important for Uncle Sam to tighten his own belt and concentrate his activities on the war effort as it is to ask that business and the public do the same."

THIS IS WHAT HAS HAPPENED: The White House Staff jumped from 53 under Mr. Roosevelt in 1944 to 293 with Mr. Truman, and the payroll has increased from $222,190 to $1,712,615. Nor is this all—35 office employees on loan from outside departments are paid $158,000. The Navy Department continues to spend $500,000 per year for the presidential yacht and the Air Corps makes an annual outlay of $250,000, including depletion, for his airplane. Where is the belt-tightening asked for the common man, for which more rigid controls are sought? Where is the austerity one might expect in time of war? We see what has not been done to reduce unessentials.

FURTHERMORE, three departments of government alone, not directly involved in defense expenditures, have overwhelmingly increased their services in spite of lip service to economy by those in power. From 1940 to 1950 the departments of Commerce, Justice, and Interior have increased their spending from $197,314,000 to $1,562,809,000.

THEN THE HOOVER COMMISSION shows how government agencies can save as much as 7 billion dollars of our money every year just by cutting out waste and adopting a more sensible organization, thereby helping to stop inflation in its tracks.

THE UNHAPPIEST MAN

Like to tell you about Jake. Some say he's about the unhappiest fellow in these parts. Guess he is.

Couple of months ago Jake buys forty acres out of town so he can build himself a shack and meditate. Well, Jake starts digging and he hasn't gone very far with the foundation when his shovel comes up stickily with some yellow stuff. And the deeper Jake goes the thicker and the stickier this yellow stuff becomes.

Jake's got an idea what it is so he puts it in a bucket and drives over to the county seat. The assayer said that in all his thirty-eight years' experience he hasn't seen such high-gold content ore. Jake's sittin' on one of the richest gold mines in the world.

It doesn't bother him much. He goes on digging and in a couple of months he's worth a couple of million dollars and he hasn't hit bottom yet.

One day, he's resting on his shovel in the pit, leaning against the side. He kind of slips and brings down a fair-sized rock. Quick as it takes to tell it this black stuff starts oozing into the pit and, before you know it, it's up to his knees. Three oil companies tell him he's got the finest Pennsylvania crude in the world. And that's strange cause Jake's forty acres aren't in Pennsylvania.

Jake's kind of mad. Now he has to stop digging up gold and start bailing oil so he can get back to the gold. But the black stuff keeps on filling the pit as fast as Jake can fill the barrels. And Jake is getting richer and richer. Five banks set up branch offices near his forty acres for his convenience and Jake appreciates it because he's always one to stick to the job.

One day — it was the day Jake got that wire telling him that his 98-year-old Uncle Herman whom he had never seen left him a string of 16 hotels and $85,000 in stocks and bonds—Jake had an accident. He was moving an oil drum and it rolled on his toes.

Now there's Jake sitting on what amounts to about every second dollar in the U. S. A. Some say his pile makes Fort Knox looks like a pebble — but there he sits, howling and yelling. His money doesn't do him much good now—he wasn't wearing Safety Shoes when he should have been. And he could have been because everybody can afford toe protection.

The moral to this story taken from Hy-Test Safety Shoes publication *The Anchor*" is, no matter what material things in life you may acquire, you can't enjoy them unless you are all in one piece and well. Play it safe if you want to enjoy the fruits of your labor.

* * *

A DOG'S LIFE . . .

(Continued from page 23)

A friend of mine has a watch dog. Wonderful animal. The other night a burglar robbed the house and the dog watched him.

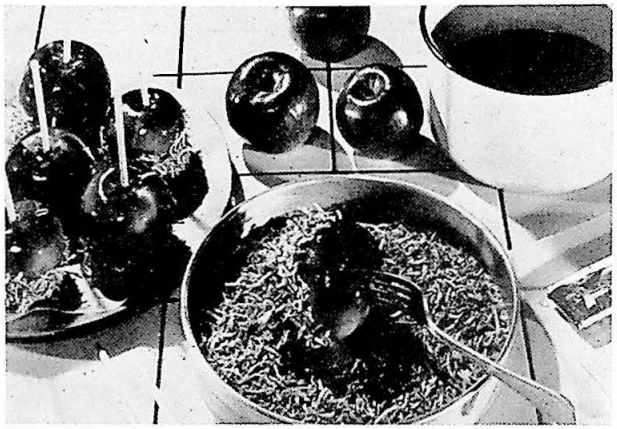
When you're a dog, it's twice as hard to keep on your toes.

Did you ever hear about the canine radio star, a little dog that had three long paws and one short one? The short pause was for station identification.

The other day I overheard two dogs talking and one said: "Who was that dog I saw you out with last night?" And the other replied: "That was no dog, that was my woof."

My little dog keeps chasing his tail around and around. Poor little thing—with prices going up all the time, he's just trying to make ends meet.

"TRICK OR TREAT TIME"



Hallowe'en is approaching. You can't get away from it. It's the night the witches ride, black cats howl and doorbells ring. When it's your doorstep that is besieged, be ready. Candies, cookies or fruit will probably appease the "trick or treat" commandos, but something with a special air will be more enjoyed—and longer remembered. Here is an idea . . . and a recipe.

Make up a batch of candied apples. It sounds and looks difficult to do, but it isn't. Simply select juicy, firm apples. Insert a stick securely into the stem-end of each apple. Make up a sugar-corn syrup (directions below), and submerge each apple in it until fully coated. Then, for an added touch, dip the coated apples in corn soya shreds, stand on end and let harden.

For children's parties, you might add pert little faces to the shining apples, using raisins for nose, mouth and eyes. If you do, make sure you have smiling mouths, because Halowe'en is a happy, if mysterious, occasion.

CANDY APPLES

1 cup sugar	⅔ cup water
1 cup brown sugar	1 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons light corn syrup	12 medium-sized apples

2 cups Kellogg's Corn Soya Shreds

Cook sugar, brown sugar, corn syrup, water and salt together, stirring until sugars are dissolved. Continue cooking without stirring to soft ball stage (236°F.). Dip apples into syrup and roll in corn soya shreds. Place on waxed paper to harden.

Yield: 12 medium sized apples.

Superb Saturday Supper: Baked Beans and Brown Bread

Time was when the choice of baked beans and brown bread for Saturday night supper was a custom confined to the boundaries of New England. But nothing can keep a good menu from spreading and this excellent combination is a popular, economical meal all over the country today.

The menu shown here features canned oven-baked beans, crisp cole slaw and homemade Brown Bread, made right in the same cans that held the beans. If you've a hungry crowd to feed you might add frankfurters to this menu. Run them under the broiler to brown or arrange them in the casserole to heat with the beans.

Don't shy away from making brown bread. You know it's best when it's fresh and hot and this is an easy-to-do recipe. Try it once and you'll use it often. It makes wonderful, different sandwiches.

First, put the baked beans into a casserole. Wash the baked bean cans thoroughly and remove the labels.

Then follow this recipe for a quick brown bread that will bake while the beans are heating.

MOLASSES ALL-BRAN BROWN BREAD

1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran	1 egg
½ cup seedless raisins	1 cup sifted flour
2 tbsp. shortening	1 tsp. baking soda
½ cup New Orleans Molasses	½ tsp. salt
¾ cup boiling water	½ tsp. cinnamon (if desired)

1. Measure All-Bran, raisins, shortening and molasses into mixing bowl. Add hot water, stir until shortening is melted. Add egg and beat well.
2. Sift together flour, soda and salt and cinnamon; add to All-Bran mixture, stirring only until combined.
3. Fill 2 greased cans (baked bean cans) about ⅔ full. Bake in a moderate oven (350°F.) about 45 minutes. Serve at once.

Yield: 2 round loaves.

A FOOTBALL VICTORY CALLS FOR A PARTY

Hoorah for the home team! After the last cheers for the touchdown heroes, it's time to round up the faithful but hoarse rooters to celebrate the victory. Or, even if the score is a disappointment, a party is a perfect way to mend broken hearts. So, one way or the other, invite the gang over to the house for a supper party.

After-the-game suppers can be quick on-the-spot affairs. Hamburgers or cheeseburgers, served with good spicy pickles, relishes, sliced tomatoes and onions, and lots of tangy beer. What could be quicker, easier, or more satisfying? And if you want to be a little more elaborate, it's easy to have a hot casserole prepared before the game and ready to pop into the oven the minute you reach home.

This is the kind of meal that can be fixed for twenty as well as for two, with not much more trouble. With a nice big grill, or two or three frying pans, the hamburgers can be made pronto. Relishes can be lined up so everyone can help himself to his own choice. And beer, the perfect beverage for this kind of informal entertaining, needs nothing more than a supply of glasses. Everyone can pour his own.

Cheeseburgers have a little more glamour than just plain "burgers" and they're a cinch to make, especially now that cheese comes in the package already sliced. Top each hamburger while it's still in the pan or on the griddle with a slice of cheese. When the cheese starts to melt and is soft all over, that's the cue to scoop up the pattie, tuck it into a bun and send it off to a hungry guest.

AUGUST INJURIES

There were no lost time accidents at the U. S. Section and Midvale Plant during the month of August.

Lark Section

While attempting to remove steel from a drill hole with a wrench, a miner slipped and fell fracturing his leg.

A workman lifting a timber off a truck at the treating tank dropped the timber on his foot fracturing 2 metatarsal bones.

U. S. Fuel Co.

While cutting the holder of an electric cable a workman slipped when the clip came loose and strained his chest and shoulder muscles holding onto the cable hanger to prevent himself from falling.

A machine operator was cutting coal at the face when a piece of coal fell from the roof and struck him on the head, fracturing his jaw.

A car dropper was thrown against the side of the car and bruised his chest when the car he was riding bumped into the car ahead.

While a timberman was placing timber in an entry a piece of coal fell off the rib and struck him, fracturing his wrist and bruising his shoulder and hip.

SMELTING CO EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE

Published monthly by the Industrial Relations Department for the men and women of United States Smelting Refining and Mining Company and Affiliated Companies in Utah.

It's Not the Same Old Stuff

Employees often are inclined to feel that safety rules are "the same old stuff." They think there's too much talk-talk about safety. They get tired of being advised, informed, instructed, ordered, coaxed, and reminded about safe working. After all, they can't be expected to go through life singing "I Love Safety. I Must Be Safe."

In fact, the supervisor himself is sometimes likely to brush off talk about safety because it seems like "the same old stuff."

Yet you know the news you gobble up from your paper and radio every day is actually pretty much the same. Different names and places, that's about all. Or a new method of committing murder. But it's pretty much the same old death, dirt, divorce, home runs, high-powered politics, and human interest. History itself is the same old stuff. Yet, we can't afford to burn all the history books and forget the lessons.

After all, life is pretty much that way. Look at it year in and year out—a few high spots and low spots, but mostly a rather level road. And some of us get to thinking we're a little tired of living sometimes, don't we? Yet under the surface of our thinking we know that life and soundness of body are worth hanging onto.

Safety is important always. To the person who is hurt, who has an accident, it's not the same old stuff at all.

—*Wisconsin Safety News*

SAFETY RECORD

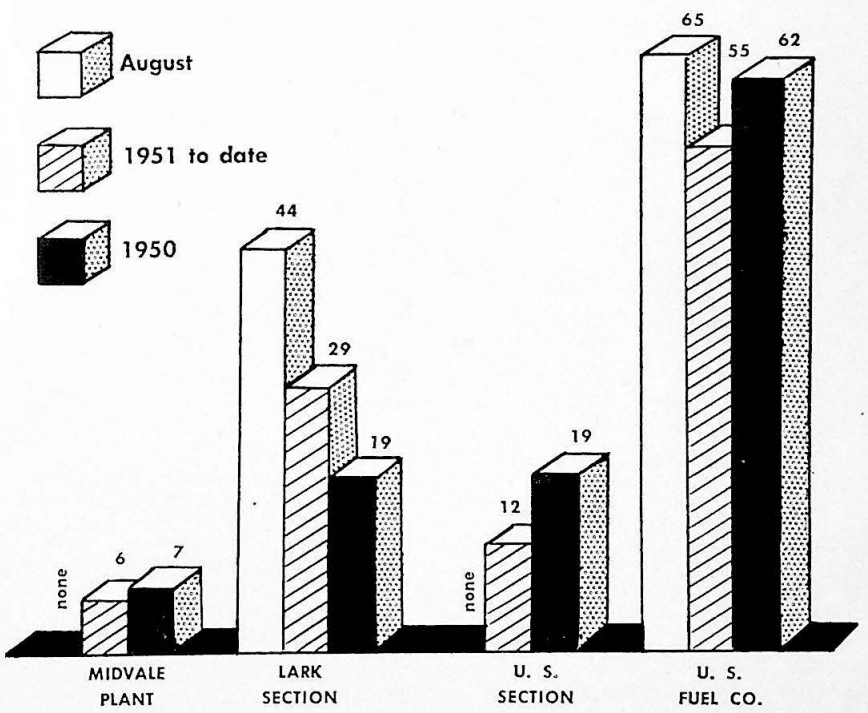
AUGUST 1951

Number of Lost Time Accidents

	August	Year to Date
Midvale Plant	0	5
Lark Section	2	16
U. S. Section	0	6
U. S. Fuel Company	4	22

ACCIDENT BAROMETER

Rate per million man hours



Steady does it!

Are we in earnest about our defense program? *Deadly* earnest?

Or are we going to let up every time a piece of good news comes along?

We can't *afford* to relax!

Don't be fooled by Soviet claims that they alone are working for peace. It's just a ruse to throw us off guard. Time and again they've proved that they don't really mean it. In fact...

The Red dictator and his henchmen understand just one language. That is *strength.*

We're on our way—if we just don't get overconfident. What we need now is higher productivity — improved power machines and skills to help us turn out more for every hour we work.

The first job is to produce arms in huge quantities. But we have to supply essential civilian goods, too. We can't allow needless shortages to take prices higher and lower the value of our dollar.

Everybody is going to be asked for sacrifices. But they will be smaller and fewer if we decide to stay with this double job through thick and thin until it's licked!

THE BETTER WE PRODUCE THE STRONGER WE GROW

A PUBLIC SERVICE PROJECT
THE ADVERTISING COUNCIL